

ank account makes the difference

TO Buy Your Own Farm ... or slave for another man from early morn till late at night is the question you should answer right now. A bank account makes the difference. Start saving today. We will help you purchase the farm.

Come in and let us tell you HOW.

STATE BANK & TRUST CO..

Capital \$50,000. Surplus \$500

Stanford, Ky. J. S. RICE, V. Pres.

W. L. McCARTY, Pres. G. L. PENNY, V. Pres. M. B. SALIN, Cashler.

J. D. EADS, V-Pres. R. P. BROWN, A.-Cash'r.

Furniture

BEDS DRESSERS STANDS. DINING TABLES. PARLOR TABLES. LIBRARY TABLES. SHADES. BUFFETS. SIDEBOARDS. CHINA CABINETS. CARPETS. DINING CHAIRS.

ROCKERS.

MATTRESSES. SPRINGS COMFORTS. BLANKETS. LINOLEUMS. OIL CLOTH.

TRUNKS. SUIT CASES. COUCHES. DAVENPORTS. LACE CURTAINS. BOOK CASES MIRRORS. GO CARTS. SEWING MACHINES. PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS.

W. A. Tribble Stanford, Kentucky.

MATTINGS.

ARE YOU GETTING

The Best Policy Contracts? The Lowest Rates? Reflable Companies? Expert Agents' Advice?

How do you know it? Have you investigated? Local insurance agents are made by long study and experience; They are not born!

see "The Insurance Specialists" before it is too late.

BROMLEY & BROMLEY, Insurance

Successors to Fish and Mahony

Stanford, - - Kentucky



HERE IS REAL PAINT

stuff mixed with with the latter kind

J.L.Beazley & Co



UNDERTAKERS AND EM-SALMERS. ALSO DEAL-ER IN FUANITURE, MAT-TINGS, RUGS. THEY WILL EXCHANGE FURNITURE FOR ALL KINDS OF STOCK. GIVE THEM A CALL. PRICE

FIRE INSURANCE SURETY BONDS R. M. NEWLAND STANFORD, KY.

Masons' Meeting

"The Thirty and Nine;" Or, Why Stop With One? By JOHN B. M'FERRAN, Chairman Educational Committee,

OOKING at our educational problems from a business stand-

point, we have been turning too much to what is called

Louisville Commercial Club

higher education. I am myself a believer in higher education. I mean by that the universities, colleges and high schools and would not detract from their importance in the least, but they are already liberally provided for far in advance of our common schools.

We are told by the United States bureau of education "that more than two-thirds of our boys in the United States leave school before the end of the eighth grade;" "that the average length of a boy's schooling is less than six years, and this school training before the ages of twelve to fourteen years, while the boy is too young to appreciate his loss;" "that less than one boy in four completes the grammar grades and but one boy in eight goes any further with his schooling;" "that only one boy in forty of those who enter the first year of high school completes the course in high school, public or private, or goes higher;" "that of all boys twelve to fourteen years of age who should certainly be in school less than 60 per cent are there."

From the Sage Foundation fund's reports we are told that of 100 boys who enter the first grade only fifty-five enter the fifth grade, only twenty-seven are left in the eighth grade, six in the high school and one to enter college; that only 5 per cent of the males in the nation are fitted by definite educational training for their occupations or vo-

These facts are given on high authority, and when we remember that they apply to the country at large and that Kentucky is probably below this average, is it not lamentable? IF ONLY ONE BOY IN FORTY COMPLETES THE HIGH SCHOOL COURSE IS IT NOT VERY IMPORTANT FOR US TO GO MORE STRENU-DUSLY AFTER THE OTHER "THIRTY AND NINE?"

I think at present we, educators and all, are following the old trend of looking too exclusively toward the higher education. I think our legislative bodies have illustrated this when four years ago they made it mandatory on every county in the state to build a high school within two years. There was little mandatory concerning the poor, small schools scattered throughout the counties. These "thirty and nine" poor devils will have little chance to get within sight of a high school at all, but must plod along as best they may.

It is true the same legislature allowed the fiscal court to levy a tax of 20 cents on the \$100 for school purposes in each county. It is also true that many of the counties levying this tax have used it largely in establishing a high school at the county seat or some other town, which is unfair to these "thirty and nine" who do not get to the high school.

I DO NOT WISH TO BE UNDERSTOOD AS OPPOSING HIGH SCHOOLS OR HIGHER EDUCATION-I AM IN FAVOR OF BOTH TO FORTY SHOULD HAVE THE LION'S SHARE OF THE FEAST IN-TENDED FOR ALL. I THINK THIS SHOWS CLEARLY THE NEED OF MORE MONEY FOR OUR SCHOOLS, SO THAT ALL MAY HAVE A FAIR SHOW.

There is, I think, another mistake that ought to be corrected as far as possible, and that relates to the pay of teachers by location or with reference to location. The cities and large towns and wealthier portions of the counties have the pick of the teachers because they pay higher salaries and the environment generally is more attractive. Thus the back districts in the counties (where there are generally more children) are compelled to get along with the cheapest and poorest teachers. These teachers, as a rule, have the minimum salaries. Now, I hold that these "thirty and nine" out in the back districts for good results need the best teachers or at least as good as the best.

This condition can be met at once by the county boards supplementing the salaries of teachers in the poor districts out of the county funds. Such action would bring immediate relief. WHY WAIT ONE YEAR OR TWO YEARS FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION WHEN THERE IS A TEMPORARY WAY OUT OF THE DIF-FICULTY PENDING IMPROVEMENT IN LEGISLATION! Think of the unlift given to the citizens of another generation even by a single term of schooling! Is it not little short of criminal to fail to apply a remedy when it is within our power?

If we cannot get funds enough for both high schools and "low" schools, is it not better to use sufficient of the county fund in this way than to put all or the bulk of it in a city or town high school which the "thirty and nine" can have but little hope to enter? Would not these "thirty and nine" by reason of their improved intelligence through these better teachers in time force the building of high schools for all?

FRIGHT SCARES FORTH HAIR

Experience of Arkansas Man Attacked In Dark by Catamount.

Long has it been a recognized fact that the greatest of discoveries may come, not through long conducted and ct an eye in an accidental manner. Such a discovery now halls from Murfreesboro, Pike county, Arkansas. A resident of that village entered

his woodshed in the gleom of a March evening to split an armful of wood for the next morning's breakfast. As he did so he was met by a demoniac cry that froze the genial current of his blood, and at the same moment a strange animal sunk its claws deep into the poor man's shoulder. The attack had been made by the most victous animal of the cat kind, known as a catamount in Arkansas, and a Logost farther west.

The man in describing this attack told of the freezing effect upon his

Following this came the discovery It seems that he was quite bald, with co hope of any return of hair, but in a few days after his fright there be ran to appear healthy hair follicles, and succeeding this he has had a re markable return of hair. This reap pearance is accounted for by savants The hair of the Murfreesboro man had been in hiding and something was needed to scare it out. The catamount did this. There are doubtless other who would like to try this heroic remedy, but real catamounts are not within the reach of everybody.

Always an Anti-Climax.

It is always reassuring to read of seme millionaire's son who, dressed h overalls, has taken up some hard rrimy job at a few dollars a week just as a poor farmer's or mechanic's son might do. But his election in a lew weeks to the directorship or vice Presidency of his father's business shows a growth that boys of more humble parentage can hardly bope to equal.-Christian Science Monitor.

HERE'STHE HOG



BOURBON REMEDY CO.,

ENURBON REMEDY CO.,

Lexington, Ry.

Enclosed find photo of hog that was cured of cholera with your Bourbon Hog Cholera Remedy. This hog was almost dead before using the medicine, and then was entirely cured, except loss of ears, tail, etc. The hog is owned by Mr. Skiles Rwing, of Howling Green, Ry. He will be glad to give you a testimonial, and we can get several more if you want them.

JENKINS-SUBLETT DRUG CO.,

Ask Your Druggist for It. Shunars & Tanner.

HIS MASTER'S VOICE.



Mrs. Pickham-Then bring him and put bim out again; we've got to show that beast we're his superiors.

THE CITY MARKET.

In many cities of the land the price on the necessaries of life have been forced to such a beight by shortage in supply, greatly aggravated by the unjust increase levied by middlemen, that the mayor and councilmen have taken the bull by the borns and in many cases established city markets where truck gardeners can go with their fresh produce and where con-sumers can buy their supplies of fruits and vegetables. Under this market system growers not only get just as much for their stuff as they did before, but consumers are enabled to buy at prices from 20 to 40 per cent lower than they were prior to the establishment of the market. In Indianapolis the mayor took matters into his own hands and bought potatoes and sold them to consumers at cost to break a combination of commissio men that had been levying an unjust men suffer as a result of this bew movement they have themselves to ing public is willing that middlemen should receive a fair profit for handling produce, but when the prices of it are advanced outrageously by simply passing through their hands folks can hardly be expected to put up with the imposition. It would seem, therefore, up to the middlemen as a class to correct this abuse or be put out of

The Germany Way. A German soldier recently was sen tenced to six months' imprisonmen for obtaining a leave of absence of the plea of attending a hale an hearty grandmother's funeral The small boy baseball "fans" in thi.

business to a considerable extent.

country will probably shudder a thanks Ating that they are not in the German army.

SHIPP'S LINIMENT

Quiekly relieves Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache, Headache and other pains. A reward of \$100 will be paid if it fails and the purchase price is not refunded. Try it and ce. 50 cents at all dealers.



200 Cartoons Tell More Than 200 Columns The World's Best Each Month

ere History of World's Events Each Me CAMPAICH CARTOOMS - Follow the campaign in "Cartoons" and watch the opposing parties caricature each other. ASK YOUR NEWSDEALER



J. H. Baughman & Co.

MANUFACTURE

Flour, Meal and Shipstuff

are dealers in Wheat, Corn. Hay Straw, Salt, Portland Cement Prompt attention and Coal. andiyour money's worth at allt mes.

> Phone 11 Stanford, Kentucky.

> > Call at

T. D. NEWLAND.

opposite Court House and get your winter stoves

B. PERKINS

Office Over Higgins' Store STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

CONCRETING

PHILLIPS BROS., Stanford, Ky.

Fall and Winter Sultings

A CHECK BOOK

is easier to carry than a wallet filled with currency, silver or gold. It adds dignity to your transactions and gives much satisfaction. Checks are of no value except to person in whose favor drawn. Can you afford to keep your money at home or in your pocket, when you can have, without expense, a check book on this strong bank?

Lincoln County National Bank

Capital \$100,000 Surplus \$100,100.00 Resources \$500,000 Stanford, Ky. Corner Next to Courthouse.

W. H. SHANKS, Pres. W. M. BRIGHT, Cash. J. B. PAXTON, V. Pres. J. W. ROCHESTER, Ass't Cash

On the

Bargain Counter

One Hundred Suits of Clothes for

Boys

to be sold at your price in order to close them out.

CUMMINS & WEAREN

Stanford, Kentucky

Home of All-Wool Clothes.